

The diagram illustrates a network architecture with a central cloud labeled "NETWORK". Five components are connected to this network:

- Server V.1 (102)**: A box labeled "Server V.1" with a reference number "102" pointing to it.
- Configuration Directory Server 108**: A box labeled "Configuration Directory Server 108" with a reference number "108" pointing to it.
- Admin Server 106**: A box labeled "Admin Server 106" with a reference number "106" pointing to it. It is also connected to an **Invocation class 112**.
- Client Admin. 104**: A box labeled "Client Admin." with a reference number "104" pointing to it.
- Installed Components 110**: A box labeled "Installed Components" with a reference number "110" pointing to it.

The central cloud is labeled "NETWORK" and has a reference number "114" pointing to it.

200

Class Loader environment definition file

jdk-version=1.1.6
jfc-version=1.0.2
mcc-version=4.0
include-jar0=mcc40.jar — 202
include-jar1=nmcl40.jar — 204

FIG. 2

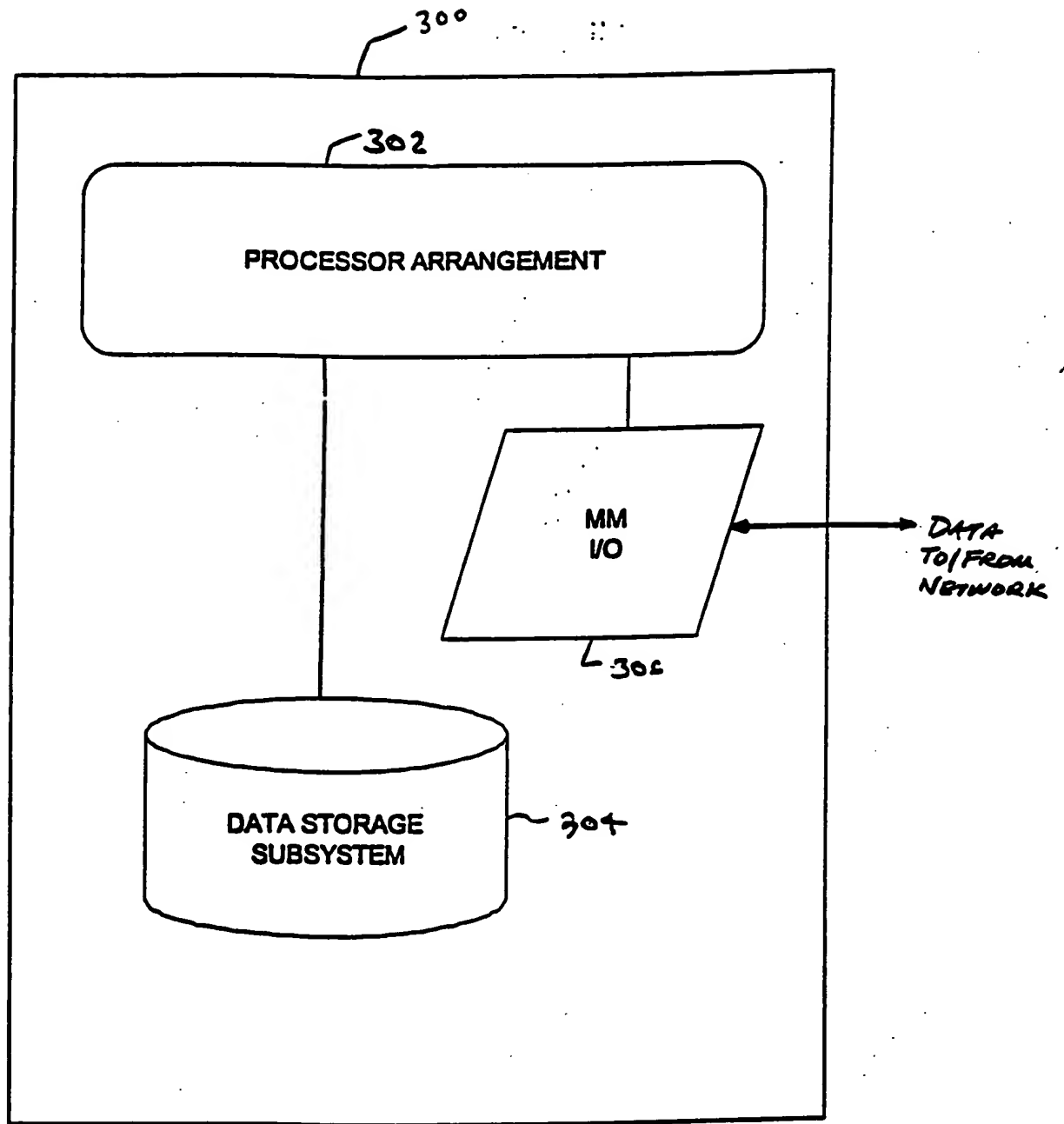


FIG. 3

BEGIN

S4-1

Determine the Initial Java Class used to invoke the administration interface and determine the location of the class.

S4-2

Determine if the jar file containing the invocation class is installed locally on the client.

S4-3

Examine the class loader environment manifest file stored in the jar file, and create the class loader runtime environment for the administration interface.

S4-4

Instantiate a new LocalJavaClassLoader and populate its class lookup tables with the contents of the jars specified in the include directives of the class loader environment manifest file.

S4-5

Using the newly created and populated LocalJarClassLoader load the invocation class using the class name from the reference.

S4-6

Instantiate subclass and launch the server administrator.

S4-7

END

S4-8

FIG. 4